#### TEXAS COMPTROLLER $\it of$ Public Accounts

P.O. Box 13528 • Austin, TX 78711-3528



March 19, 2014

Timothy Chargois Superintendent Beaumont Independent School District 395 Harrison Avenue Beaumont, Texas 77706

Dear Superintendent Chargois:

On December 20, 2013, the Comptroller received the completed application (Application # 375) for a limitation on appraised value under the provisions of Tax Code Chapter 313<sup>1</sup>. This application was originally submitted in September 2013 to the Beaumont Independent School District (the school district) by BASF Corporation (the applicant). This letter presents the results of the Comptroller's review of the application:

- 1) under Section 313.025(h) to determine if the property meets the requirements of Section 313.024 for eligibility for a limitation on appraised value under Chapter 313, Subchapter C; and
- 2) under Section 313.025(d), to make a recommendation to the governing body of the school district as to whether the application should be approved or disapproved using the criteria set out by Section 313.026.

The school district is currently classified as a rural school district in Category 1 according to the provisions of Chapter 313. Therefore, the applicant properly applied under the provisions of Subchapter C, applicable to rural school districts. The amount of proposed qualified investment (\$251 million) is consistent with the proposed appraised value limitation sought (\$30 million). The property value limitation amount noted in this recommendation is based on property values available at the time of application and may change prior to the execution of any final agreement.

The applicant is an active franchise taxpayer in good standing, as required by Section 313.024(a), and is proposing the construction of a manufacturing facility in Jefferson County, an eligible property use under Section 313.024(b). The Comptroller has determined that the property, as described in the application, meets the requirements of Section 313.024 for eligibility for a limitation on appraised value under Chapter 313, Subchapter C.

After reviewing the application using the criteria listed in Section 313.026, and the information provided by the applicant, the Comptroller's recommendation is that this application under Tax Code Chapter 313 be approved.

Our review of the application assumes the truth and accuracy of the statements in the application and that, if the application is approved, the applicant would perform according to the provisions of the agreement reached with the school district. Our recommendation does not address whether the applicant has complied with all Chapter 313 requirements; the school district is responsible for verifying that all requirements of the statute have been fulfilled. Additionally, Section 313.025 requires the school district to only approve an application if the school district finds that the information in the application is true and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All statutory references are to the Texas Tax Code, unless otherwise noted.

correct, finds that the applicant is eligible for a limitation and determines that granting the application is in the best interest of the school district and this state. As stated above, the Comptroller's recommendation is prepared by generally reviewing the application and supporting documentation in light of the Section 313.026 criteria.

Note that any new building or other improvement existing as of the application review start date of December 20, 2013, or any tangible personal property placed in service prior to that date may not become "Qualified Property" as defined by 313.021(2).

The Comptroller's recommendation is based on the application submitted by the school district and reviewed by the Comptroller. The recommendation may not be used by the school district to support its approval of the property value limitation agreement if the application is modified, the information presented in the application changes, or the limitation agreement does not conform to the application. Additionally, this recommendation is contingent on future compliance with the Chapter 313 and Texas Administrative Code, with particular reference to the following requirements related to the execution of the agreement:

- 1) The applicant must provide the Comptroller a copy of the proposed limitation on appraised value agreement no later than ten (10) days prior to the meeting scheduled by the school district to consider approving the agreement, so that the Comptroller may review it for compliance with the statutes and the Comptroller's rules as well as consistency with the application;
- 2) The limitation agreement must contain provisions that require:
  - a. the applicant to provide sufficient information to the Central Appraisal District (CAD) to distinguish between and separately appraise qualified property (as defined by 313.021(2)) from any property that is not qualified;
  - b. the school district to confirm with the CAD that the applicant has provided such information; and
  - c. that the Comptroller is provided with the CAD approved information no later than the first annual reporting period following the execution of the agreement;
- 3) The Comptroller must confirm that it received and reviewed the draft agreement and affirm the recommendation made in this letter;
- 4) The school district must approve and execute a limitation agreement that has been reviewed by the Comptroller within a year from the date of this letter; and
- 5) The school district must provide a copy of the signed limitation agreement to the Comptroller within seven (7) days after execution, as required by Section 313.025.

Should you have any questions, please contact Robert Wood, director of Economic Development & Analysis Division, by email at robert.wood@cpa.state.tx.us or by phone at 1-800-531-5441, ext. 3-3973, or direct in Austin at 512-463-3973.

Sincerely,

Deputy Comptroller

Enclosure

cc: Robert Wood

#### **Economic Impact for Chapter 313 Project**

Applicant	BASF Corporation
Tax Code, 313.024 Eligibility Category	Manufacturing
School District	Beaumont ISD
2012-13 Enrollment in School District	19,830
County	Jefferson
Total Investment in District	\$270,820,000
Qualified Investment	\$251,320,000
Limitation Amount	\$30,000,000
Number of total jobs committed to by applicant	10
Number of qualifying jobs committed to by applicant	10
Average Weekly Wage of Qualifying Jobs committed to by applicant	\$1,293
Minimum Weekly Wage Required Tax Code, 313.051(b)	\$1,293
Minimum Annual Wage committed to by applicant for qualified jobs	\$67,230
Investment per Qualifying Job	\$27,082,000
Potimoted 15 MOO1	
Estimated 15 year M&O levy without any limit or credit:	\$27,553,854
Estimated gross 15 year M&O tax benefit	\$17,231,334
Estimated 15 year M&O tax benefit (after deductions for estimated school district revenue protectionbut not including any deduction	\$14,926,204
for supplemental payments or extraordinary educational expenses):	©
Tax Credits (estimated - part of total tax benefit in the two lines above	\$1,523,163
- appropriated through Foundation School Program)	1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
Net M&O Tax (15 years) After Limitation, Credits and Revenue	\$12,627,650
Protection:	
Tax benefit as a percentage of what applicant would have paid	54.2%
without value limitation agreement (percentage exempted)	37.270
Percentage of tax benefit due to the limitation	91.2%
Percentage of tax benefit due to the credit	8.8%

This presents the Comptroller's economic impact evaluation of BASF Corporation (the project) applying to Beaumont Independent School District (the district), as required by Tax Code, 313.026. This evaluation is based on information provided by the applicant and examines the following criteria:

- (1) the recommendations of the comptroller;
- (2) the name of the school district;
- (3) the name of the applicant:
- (4) the general nature of the applicant's investment;
- the relationship between the applicant's industry and the types of qualifying jobs to be created by the applicant to the long-term economic growth plans of this state as described in the strategic plan for economic development submitted by the Texas Strategic Economic Development Planning Commission under Section 481.033, Government Code, as that section existed before February 1, 1999;
- (6) the relative level of the applicant's investment per qualifying job to be created by the applicant;
- (7) the number of qualifying jobs to be created by the applicant;
- (8) the wages, salaries, and benefits to be offered by the applicant to qualifying job holders;
- (9) the ability of the applicant to locate or relocate in another state or another region of this state;
- (10) the impact the project will have on this state and individual local units of government, including:
  - (A) tax and other revenue gains, direct or indirect, that would be realized during the qualifying time period, the limitation period, and a period of time after the limitation period considered appropriate by the comptroller; and
  - (B) economic effects of the project, including the impact on jobs and income, during the qualifying time period, the limitation period, and a period of time after the limitation period considered appropriate by the comptroller;
- (11) the economic condition of the region of the state at the time the person's application is being considered;
- (12) the number of new facilities built or expanded in the region during the two years preceding the date of the application that were eligible to apply for a limitation on appraised value under this subchapter;
- (13) the effect of the applicant's proposal, if approved, on the number or size of the school district's instructional facilities, as defined by Section 46.001, Education Code;
- (14) the projected market value of the qualified property of the applicant as determined by the comptroller;
- (15) the proposed limitation on appraised value for the qualified property of the applicant;
- the projected dollar amount of the taxes that would be imposed on the qualified property, for each year of the agreement, if the property does not receive a limitation on appraised value with assumptions of the projected appreciation or depreciation of the investment and projected tax rates clearly stated;
- the projected dollar amount of the taxes that would be imposed on the qualified property, for each tax year of the agreement, if the property receives a limitation on appraised value with assumptions of the projected appreciation or depreciation of the investment clearly stated;
- (18) the projected effect on the Foundation School Program of payments to the district for each year of the agreement;
- (19) the projected future tax credits if the applicant also applies for school tax credits under Section 313.103; and
- the total amount of taxes projected to be lost or gained by the district over the life of the agreement computed by subtracting the projected taxes stated in Subdivision (17) from the projected taxes stated in Subdivision (16).

#### Wages, salaries and benefits [313.026(6-8)]

After construction, the project will create ten new jobs when fully operational. All ten jobs will meet the criteria for qualifying jobs as specified in Tax Code Section 313.021(3). According to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), the regional manufacturing wage for the South East Texas Regional Planning Commission, where Jefferson County is located was \$61,118 in 2013. The annual average manufacturing wage for 2012-13 for Jefferson County is \$91,338. That same year, the county annual average wage for all industries was \$50,505. In addition to an annual average salary of \$67,230 each qualifying position will receive benefits such as health insurance, 401(k), dental, vision plan and paid leave. The project's total investment is \$270 million, resulting in a relative level of investment per qualifying job of \$27 million.

#### Ability of applicant to locate to another state and [313.026(9)]

According to BASF Corporation's application, "BASF Corporation is the world's leading chemical company with more than 110,000 employees and approximately 380 additional production sites worldwide. BASF Corporation (Applicant) is the primary US subsidiary of BASF SE. As of June 2013, BASF Corporation's Beaumont site employs over 230 employees and serves customers and partners in almost all counties of the world. BASF Corporation has 5 sites in Texas, 9 sites in the gulf coast states, and over 30 facilities in the greater United States. These attributes allow for the flexibility to invest in a variety of locations and in addition creates competition for capital investment worldwide."

#### Number of new facilities in region [313.026(12)]

During the past two years, eight projects in the South East Texas Regional Planning Commission applied for value limitation agreements under Tax Code, Chapter 313.

#### Relationship of applicant's industry and jobs and Texas's economic growth plans [313.026(5)]

The Texas Economic Development Plan focuses on attracting and developing industries using technology. It also identifies opportunities for existing Texas industries. The plan centers on promoting economic prosperity throughout Texas and the skilled workers that the BASF Corporation project requires appear to be in line with the focus and themes of the plan. Texas identified manufacturing as one of six target clusters in the Texas Cluster Initiative. The plan stresses the importance of technology in all sectors of the manufacturing industry.

#### Economic Impact [313.026(10)(A), (10)(B), (11), (13-20)]

Table 1 depicts BASF Corporation's estimated economic impact to Texas. It depicts the direct, indirect and induced effects to employment and personal income within the state. The Comptroller's office calculated the economic impact based on 16 years of annual investment and employment levels using software from Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI). The impact includes the construction period and the operating period of the project.

Table 1: Estimated Statewide Economic Impact of Investment and Employment in BASF Corporation

				1	state and ishipioy	Hent III DAST
	<del>                                     </del>	Employment	,		Personal Income	
		Indirect +	1			
Year	Direct	Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect + Induced	Total
2014	150	157	307	\$7,795,350	\$10,204,650	\$18,000,000
2015	282	316	598	\$14,824,525	\$23,175,475	\$38,000,000
2016	313	347	660	\$16,421,975	\$28,578,025	\$45,000,000
2017	32	67	99	\$1,797,275	\$11,202,725	\$13,000,000
2018	10	35	45	\$672,300	\$7,327,700	\$8,000,000
2019	10	23	33	\$672,300	\$5,327,700	\$6,000,000
2020	10	17	27	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
2021	10	17	27	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
2022	10	23	33	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
2023	10	31	41	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
2024	10	31	41	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
2025	10	33	43	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
2026	10	27	37	\$672,300	\$3,327,700	\$4,000,000
2027	10	33	43	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
2028	10	31	41	\$672,300	\$5,327,700	\$6,000,000
2029	10	33	43	\$672,300	\$4,327,700	\$5,000,000
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Source: CPA, REMI, BASF Corporation

The statewide average ad valorem tax base for school districts in Texas was \$1.65 billion in 2012-2013. Beaumont ISD's ad valorem tax base in 2012-2013 was \$8.9 billion. The statewide average wealth per WADA was estimated at \$343,155 for fiscal 2012-2013. During that same year, Beaumont ISD's estimated wealth per WADA was \$376,477. The impact on the facilities and finances of the district are presented in Attachment 2.

Table 2 examines the estimated direct impact on ad valorem taxes to the school district, Jefferson County, Jefferson County Drainage District #7, Jefferson County Navigation District and the Port of Beaumont Authority with all property tax incentives sought being granted using estimated market value from BASF Corporation's application. BASF Corporation has applied for both a value limitation under Chapter 313, Tax Code and tax abatement with the county. Table 3 illustrates the estimated tax impact of the BASF Corporation project on the region if all taxes are assessed.

Table 2	Estimated Di	rect Ad Valor	em Taxes v	with all pro	perty tax incenti	ves sought						
Year	Estimated Taxable Value for I&S	Estimated Taxable Value for M&O		Beaumon t ISD I&S Tax Levy	Beaumont ISD M&O Tax Levy	Beaumont ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies (Before Credit Credited)	Beaumont ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies (After Credit Credited)	Jefferson County Tax Levy	Jefferson County Drainage District #7 Tax Levy	Port of Beaumont Authority District Tax Levy	Jefferson County Navigatio n District Tax Levy	Estimated Total Property Taxes
			Tax Rate <sup>1</sup>	0.2750	1.0400			0.3650	0.1409	0.0708	0.0279	
2015	\$63,970,000	\$63,970,000		\$175,918	\$665,288	\$841,206	\$841,206	\$0	\$90,165	\$45,291	\$17,828	\$994,490
2016	\$142,488,000	\$142,488,000		\$391,842	\$1,481,875	\$1,873,717	\$1,873,717	\$0	\$200,835	\$100,882	\$39,711	\$2,215,146
2017	\$236,988,000	\$30,000,000		\$651,717	\$312,000	\$963,717	\$963,717	\$0	\$334,032	\$167,788	\$66,049	\$1,531,585
2018	\$243,738,000	\$30,000,000		\$670,280	\$312,000	\$982,280	\$764,685	\$0	\$343,546	\$172,567	\$67,930	\$1,348,727
2019	\$243,675,000	\$30,000,000		\$670,106	\$312,000	\$982,106	\$764,511	\$0	\$343,457	\$172,522	\$67,912	\$1,348,403
2020	\$230,850,000	\$30,000,000		\$634,838	\$312,000	\$946,838	\$729,243	\$0	\$325,381	\$163,442	\$64,338	\$1,282,403
2021	\$218,025,000	\$30,000,000		\$599,569	\$312,000	\$911.569	\$693,974	\$0	\$307,304	\$154,362	\$60,764	\$1,216,403
2022	\$205,200,000	\$30,000,000		\$564,300	\$312,000	\$876,300	\$658,705	\$0	\$289,227	\$145,282	\$57,189	\$1,150,403
2023	\$192,375,000	\$30,000,000		\$529,031	\$312,000	\$841,031	\$623,436	\$0	\$271,151	\$136,202	\$53,615	\$1,084,403
2024	\$179,550,000	\$30,000,000		\$493,763	\$312,000	\$805,763	\$588,168	\$655,358	\$253,074	\$127,121	\$50,041	\$1,673,761
2025	\$166,725,000	\$166,725,000		\$458,494	\$1,733,940	\$2,192,434	\$2,192,434	\$608,546	\$234,997	\$118,041	\$46,466	\$3,200,485
2026	\$153,900,000	\$153,900,000		\$423,225	\$1,600.560	\$2,023,785	\$2,023,785	\$561,735	\$216,921	\$108,961	\$42,892	\$2,954,294
2027	\$141,075,000	\$141,075,000		\$387,956	\$1,467,180	\$1,855,136	\$1,855,136	\$514,924	\$198,844	\$99,881	\$39,318	\$2,708,103
2028	\$128,250,000	\$128,250,000	11	\$352,688	\$1,333,800	\$1,686,488	\$1,686,488	\$468,113	\$180,767	\$90,801	\$35,743	\$2,461,911
2029	\$102,600,000	\$102,600,000		\$282,150	\$1,067,040	\$1,349,190	\$1,349,190	\$374,490	\$144,614	\$72,641	\$28,595	\$1,969,529
										412(011	Ψ20,075	41,707,529
						Total	\$17,608,393	\$3,183,165	\$3,734,315	\$1,875,782	\$738,390	\$27,140,045
Assume	School Value	Limitation and	Toy Abotom			-						
	School Value	ASE Corne		ents with th	e County.							

Source: CPA, BASF Corporation Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation

Table 3	Estimated Di	rect Ad Valor	em Taxes v	without pro	perty tax incenti	ves						
Year	Estimated Taxable Value for I&S	Estimated Taxable Value for M & O		Beaumon t ISD I&S Tax Levy			Beaumont ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies	Jefferson County Tax Levy	Jefferson County Drainage District #7 Tax Levy	Port of Beaumont Authority District Tax Levy	Jefferson County Navigatio n District Tax Levy	Estimated Total Property Taxes
			Tax Rate 1	0.2750	1.0400	N 7		0.3650	0.1409	0.0708		
2015	\$63,970,000	\$63,970,000		\$175,918	\$665,288	]\ /	\$841,206	\$233,491	\$90,165		\$17,828	\$1,227,980
2016	\$142,488,000	\$142,488,000		\$391,842	\$1,481,875	] \	\$1,873,717	\$520,081	\$200,835			\$2,735,22
2017	\$236,988,000	\$236,988,000		\$651,717	\$2,464,675	] \	\$3,116,392	\$865,006	\$334,032	\$167,788		
2018	\$243,738,000	\$243,738,000		\$670,280	\$2,534,875	] \ /	\$3,205,155	\$889,644	\$343,546	\$172,567	\$67,930	
2019	\$243,675,000	\$243,675,000	-	\$670,106	\$2,534,220		\$3.204.326		\$343,457	\$172,522	\$67,912	1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1
2020	\$230,850,000	\$230,850,000		\$634,838	\$2,400,840	\ /	\$3,035,678	\$842,603	\$325,381	\$163,442		
2021	\$218,025,000	\$218,025,000		\$599,569	\$2,267,460	\ \	\$2,867,029	\$795,791	\$307,304			, ,
2022	\$205,200,000	\$205,200,000		\$564,300	\$2,134,080	$\Lambda$	\$2,698,380	\$748,980	\$289,227	\$145,282	- 74.5	
2023	\$192,375,000	\$192,375,000		\$529,031	\$2,000,700	/ \	\$2,529,731	\$702,169	\$271,151	\$136,202	\$53,615	
2024	\$179,550,000	\$179,550,000		\$493,763	\$1,867,320	/ /	\$2,361,083	\$655,358	\$253,074	\$127,121	\$50,041	\$3,446,676
2025	\$166,725,000	\$166,725,000		\$458,494	\$1,733,940	/ /	\$2,192,434		\$234,997	\$118,041	\$46,466	
2026	\$153,900,000	\$153,900,000		\$423,225	\$1,600,560	/ \	\$2,023,785	\$561,735	\$216,921	\$108,961	\$42,892	\$2,954,294
2027	\$141,075,000	\$141,075,000		\$387,956	\$1,467,180	] / \ \ \	\$1,855,136		\$198,844	\$99,881	\$39,318	\$2,708,103
2028	\$128,250,000	\$128,250,000		\$352,688	\$1,333,800	I/ \	\$1,686,488		\$180,767	\$90,801	\$35,743	\$2,461,911
2029	\$102,600,000	\$102,600,000		\$282,150	\$1,067,040	V\	\$1,349,189		\$144,614	\$72,641	\$28,595	\$1,969,528
										4,2,011	420275	Ψ1,707,D20
	e CPA B					Total	\$34,839,727	\$9,670,343	\$3,734,315	\$1,875,782	\$738,390	\$50,858,558

Source: CPA, BASF Corporation <sup>1</sup>Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation

Attachment 1 includes schedules A, B, C, and D provided by the applicant in the application. Schedule A shows proposed investment. Schedule B is the projected market value of the qualified property. Schedule C contains employment information, and Schedule D contains tax expenditures and other tax abatement information.

Attachment 2, provided by the district and reviewed by the Texas Education Agency, contains information relating to the financial impact of the proposed project on the finances of the district as well as the tax benefit of the value limitation. "Table 5" in this attachment shows the estimated 15 year M&O tax levy without the value limitation agreement would be \$27,553,854. The estimated gross 15 year M&O tax benefit, or levy loss, is \$17,231,334.

Attachment 3 is an economic overview of Jefferson County.

**Disclaimer:** This examination is based on information from the application submitted to the school district and forwarded to the comptroller. It is intended to meet the statutory requirement of Chapter 313 of the Tax Code and is not intended for any other purpose.

### Attachments

- 1. Schedules A, B, C, and D provided by applicant in application
- 2. School finance and tax benefit provided by district
- 3. County Economic Overview

## Attachment 1

# Schedule A (Rev. May 2010): Investment

BEAUMONT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BASF CORPORATION Applicant Name ISD Name

	DE LOS LACORES SOLOCIONES SOLOCIO	١							Form 50.296
				PRO	PROPERTY INVESTMENT AMOUNTS	<i>u</i> a			
				(Estimated investing	Estimated investment in each year. Do not put cumulative totals.)	viative totale.)			
			School Year	Tax Year (Fill in ectual tax year below)	Column A: Tanglible Personal Property The amount of new investment (original cost) pioced in service	Column B: Building or permenent Polifernovable component of	Column C; Sum of A and B Qualifying Investment (during the cualifying the	Column D: Othor livestherd that is not qualified breatment but forcement and selections	Column E.
	Yea Irvestment made before filing complete application with district (neither qualified property nor eligible to become qualified investment)	Year tion with become	wwww	, M	during this year	building (annual amount only)	period)	economic impact and total value	(A+B+D)
The year preceding the first complete tax year of the qualifying time	The year preceding the investment made after filing complete application first complete tax year with district, but before first beaut approval of application of the qualifying time (eligible to become qualified property)	on ipplication	2013-2014	2013	40 DOI 000 00				
deferrais)	Investment mode after final board approval of applied to become qualified	вк уваг об	2014-2015	2014					12,000,000.00
	//tendord				\$ 51.970.000.00		51 970 000 00		2 000 000
	Complete tax years of qualifying time period	-	2015-2016	2015	\$ 94.350,000.00				31,370,000.00
		2	2016-2017	2016	105.000.000.00		-		
		8	2017-2018	2017	2,500,000.00				
		4	2018-2019	2018	5				
		22	2019-2020	2018	\$				
Total of Laboratory	Value Limitation Pariod	9	2020-2021	2020	8				
50% cap on credit)	_	7	2021-2022	2021	\$			Ċ.	
		40	2022-2023	2022	s				
		6	2023-2024	2023	5				· ·
		10	2024-2025	2024	2				· ·
		11	2025-2026	2025					
Cradit Settle-Up Period	Continue to Maintain Viable Presence	12	202-9202	2028					
		13	2027-2028	2027					
	Post- Settle-Up Penod	41	2028-2029	2028					
	Post- Settle-Up Period	15	2029-2030	5028					
							DOZIOLOGICZNOSTOCIONEST PRESENTATION DE LA CONTRACTORIO DE LA CONTRACT		

Qualifying Time Period usually begins with the final board approval of the application and extends generally for the following two complete tax years. Column A:

This represents the total dottar amount of planned myestment in tangible personal property the applicant considers qualified investment - as defined in Tax Code §313.021(1)(A)-(D). For the purposes of investment, please list amount invested each year, not cumulative botals. For the years outside the qualifying time period, this number should simply represent the planned investment in tangible personal property].

Include estimates of investment for happacement, property-property that is part of original agreement but scheduled for probable replacement during limitation period.

Column B:

Column D:

The total dolar amount of planned investment each year in buildings or nornemoveble component of buildings that the applicant considers qualified investment under Tax Code §313.021(1)(E).

For the years outside the qualifying time period, this number should simply represent the pleamed investment in new buildings or nonremovable components of buildings.

Dollar value of other investment that may not be qualified investment but that may affect economic impact and total value-for planning, construction and operation of the facility.
The most algorificant example for many projects would be fend. Other examples may be liams such as professional services, etc.
Noter, Land can be listed as part of investment during the "pre-year 1" time period, it cannot be part of qualifying investment.

Notes: For advanced doan energy projects, nuclear projects, projects with deferred qualifying time periods, and projects with lengthy application review periods, insert additional rows as needed.

This schedule must be submitted with the original application and any application for tax credit. When using this schedule for any purpose other than the original application, replace original estimates with actual appraisal district data for past years and update estimates for current and future years. If original estimates have not changed, enter those amounts for future years.

DATE

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

alloce

Schedule B (Rev. May 2010): Estimated Market And Taxable Value

BASF CORPORATION
BEAUMONT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Applicant Name ISD Name

ISD Name	BEAUMONT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	ENDENT SCH	DOL DISTRICT							Form 50-296
						Qualified Property	perty	Reductions from Market Value	Estimated Taxable Value	txable Value
			_		***			D		
		Year	School Year (YYYY-	Tax Year (Fill in actual tax year) YYYY	Estimated Market Value of Land	Extimated Total Market Value of new buildings or other new umprovements	Estimated Total Market Value of Langible personal property in the now building or "In or on the now withprovement"	Exempted Value	Final troable value for	Final texable value for M&O-after all
		pre- year 1	2014-2015	2014	·	<b>6</b> 9	\$ 12,000,000	S	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000
	Complete tax years of qualifying time	-	2015-2016	2015	1 69	ا ج	\$ 63,970,000	, s	1	-
	period	2	2016-2017	2016	<del>.</del>	٠ •	\$ 158.320.000	\$ 15.832.000	~	-
		ဗ	2017-2018	2017	·	69				
		4	2018-2019	2018	8	ا د	\$ 270,820,000			1
		9	2019-2020	2019	±9	-	\$ 270,750,000	\$ 27,075,000		
Tax Credit Period	Value Limitation	9	2020-2021	2020	ر د	· &	\$ 256,500,000	\$ 25,650,000	\$ 230,850,000	
(with 50% cap on credit)	Репод	7	2021-2022	2021	ا د	. ·	\$ 242,250,000	\$ 24,225,000	\$ 218,025,000	
		æ	2022-2023	2022	ا ب	S	\$ 228,000,000	\$ 22,800,000	\$ 205,200,000	1
		6	2023-2024	2023	ا دی	-	\$ 213,750,000	\$ 21,375,000	-	''
		10	2024-2025	2024	49	\$	\$ 199,500,000	\$ 19,950,000	\$ 179,550,000	
		11	2025-2026	2025	· ·	9	\$ 185,250,000	\$ 18,525,000		۱ ۲
Gredit Settle-Up	Viable Presence	12	2026-2027	2026	• ₩	- \$	\$ 171,000,000	\$ 17,100,000	153.900.000	
		13	2027-2028	2027	·	\$	\$ 156,750,000	\$ 15.675.000	141.075.000	1
Post- Sett	Post- Settle-Up Period	14	2028-2029	2028	69	, 69	\$ 142.500,000	\$ 14.250.000	128 250 000	\$ 128 250 000
Post- Settl	Post- Settle-Up Period	15	2029-2030	2029		٠	-		102 600 000	\$ 103 600 000
Notes: Market value	Notes: Market value in future years is good faith estimate of future taxable value for the purposes of property taxation.	d faith estimate	e of future taxal	ole value for	the purposes or	property taxat			102,000,000	000,000,000

This schedule must be submitted with the original application and any application for tax credit. When using this schedule for any purpose other than the original application, replace original estimates with actual appraisal district data for past years and update estimates for current and future years. If original estimates have not changed, enter those amounts for future years.

DJDalle

DATE

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

Form 50-296

# Schedule C- Application: Employment Information

Applicant Name ISD Name

BEAUMONT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BASF CORPORATION

				r——		1						,						
Sq.	Column F: Average annual	qualifying lobs		67.230.00	ł	1	1	1		1			l	l	ı		1	1
of on			0	10		2 0	10	10	10	10	10 \$	10 \$	5	5	10	2 2		5 6
Ouzlifving Jobs	Colur Number of jobs applica to create n	313.										Ď.						
New Jobs	Column D: Average annual	new jobs.	- 80	\$ 67,230,00	s	w	,	S	S	S	\$ 67.230.00	\$ 67.230.00	10 \$ 67,230.00	10 \$ 67,230.00	y y	S		Ι.,
New	Column C: Number of new jobs applicant commits to	(cumulative)	٥	10	10	9	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Ę	10 \$
ction	Column B: Average annual wage rates for	workers	\$25/hr	* \$25/hr	\$25/hr	\$25/hr								- 22				
Construction	Column A: Number of Construction FTE's or man-hours	(specify)	311,814 hrs	566,089 hrs	629,987 hrs	44,999 hrs												
	Yax Year (Fill in actual tax year)	- 1	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
	ww.			Ni.						-								П
	School Year	ر ز ام)	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030
		Year	pre- year 1	-	5	ю	4	23	9	7	88	6	10	11	12	13	4	15
				Complete tax years	period				Value Limitation	Period				Continue to	Maintain Viable	1034156	-Up Period	-Up Period
									Tax Credit Period	(with 50% cap on				of the state of th	Crean Sease-Up Period		Post- Settle-Up Period	Post- Settle-Up Period

Notes: For job definitions see TAC §9.1051(14) and Tax Code §313.021(3).

This schedule must be submitted with the original application and any application for tax credit. When using this schedule for any purpose other than the original application, replace original estimates with actual appraisal district data for past years and update estimates for current and future years. If original estimates have not changed, enter those amounts for future years.

for construction workers is an estimated \$52,000. \*Average annual wage

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

	RPORATION	
	BASF COI	
=		

Namo	BASF CORPORATION	RATION						ISD Name	BEAUMONT	NDEPENDENT	BEAUMONT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Form 50-296	Form 50.296	
					_	Sales Ti	Sales Tax Information	Franchise Tax		Other Property	Other Property Tax Abatements Sought		8
						Sales Taxa	Sales Taxable Expenditures	Franchise Tax	County	City	Hospital	Otther	9
2	x	, A	School Year (YYYY-	Tax/ Calendar Year YYYY		Column F: Estimate of total annual expenditures* subject to state sales tax	Column G: Estimate of total annual expenditures* made in Texas NOT subject to setes tax	Column H: Estimate of Franchise tax due from (or attributable to) the applicant	Fill in percentage exemption requested or granted in each year of the Agreement	Fill in percentago exemption requested or granted in each year of the Agreement	Fill in percentage exemption requested or granted in each year of the Agreement	Fill in percentage exemption requested or granted in each year of the Agreement Draining expension of the principle of the pr	
The year preceding the first complete tax year of the period the period (assuming no deferrals)			2014-2015	2014	4	20,000	\$ 100,050,000	\$ 5,300,000	C		2		
_	Complete tax years of qualifying time	-	2015-2016	2015	69	100,000		\$ 5.300.000	100			100	
	period	2	2016-2017	2016	49	100.000	, s		1001			2	
		3	2017-2018	2017	ક્ક	100,000	69		100			100	
		4	2018-2019	2018	ક્ર	100,000	<b>ч</b>		100			100	
		2	2019-2020	2019	မှ	100,000	٠ ج	\$ 5,300,000	100			100	
Tax Credit	Value Limitation	9	2020-2021	2020	ક્ક	100,000	<b>₽</b>	\$ 5,300,000	100			100	
50% cap on	Period	7	2021-2022	2021	ь	100,000	s	\$ 5,300,000	100			100	
Credit)	•	eo .	2022-2023	2022	S	100,000	<b>ы</b>	\$ 5,300,000	100			100	
		o	2023-2024	2023	မှ	100,000	ч <del>У</del>	\$ 5,300,000	100			1001	
		10	2024-2025	2024	မာ	100,000	9	\$ 5,300,000					
	Continue to	11	2025-2026	2025	49	100,000	49	\$ 5,300,000			Æ		
Crear Serie-Up	Maintain Vable	12	2026-2027	2026	49	100,000	\$						
		13	2027-2028	2027	49	100,000	\$	i					
Post- Settik	Post- Settle-Up Period	4	2028-2029	2028	မာ	100,000	9	\$ 5,300,000					
Post- Settle	Post- Settle-Up Period	15	2029-2030	2029	69	100.000	·	ı					
*For planning, con	"For planning, construction and operation of the facility.	tion of the fac	allty.			┨.							

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

\*Requesting same terms and Neches Navigation District percentages for Sabine and Port of Beaumont.

## Attachment 2



1701 North Congress Ave. • Austin, Texas 78701-1494 • 512 463-9734 • 512 463-9838 FAX • www.tea.state.tx.us

Michael Williams
Commissioner

March 12, 2014

Mr. Robert Wood
Director, Economic Development and Analysis
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
Lyndon B. Johnson State Office Building
111 East 17th Street
Austin, Texas 78774

Dear Mr. Wood:

As required by the Tax Code, §313.025 (b-1), the Texas Education Agency (TEA) has evaluated the impact of the proposed BASF Corporation project on the number and size of school facilities in Beaumont Independent School District (BISD). Based on the analysis prepared by Moak, Casey and Associates for the school district and a conversation with the BISD superintendent, Timothy Chargois, the TEA has found that the operations of BASF Corporation project would not have a significant impact on the number or size of school facilities in BISD.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at (512) 463-9186 or by email at <u>al.mckenzie@tea.state.tx.us</u> if you need further information about this issue.

Sincerely.

Al McKenzie, Manager

Foundation School Program Support

AM/rk



1701 North Congress Ave. • Austin, Texas 78701-1494 • 512 463-9734 • 512 463-9838 FAX • www.tea.state.tx.us

Michael Williams
Commissioner

March 12, 2014

Mr. Robert Wood Director, Economic Development and Analysis Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts Lyndon B. Johnson State Office Building 111 East 17th Street Austin, Texas 78774

Dear Mr. Wood:

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) has analyzed the revenue gains that would be realized by the proposed BASF Corporation project for the Beaumont Independent School District (BISD). Projections prepared by the TEA State Funding Division confirm the analysis that was prepared by Moak, Casey and Associates and provided to us by your division. We believe their assumptions regarding the potential revenue gain are valid, and their estimates of the impact of the BASF Corporation project on BISD are correct.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at (512) 463-9186 or by email at <u>al.mckenzie@tea.state.tx.us</u> if you need further information about this issue.

Sincerely,

Al McKenzie, Manager

Foundation School Program Support

AM/rk

# SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED BASF CORPORATION PROJECT ON THE FINANCES OF THE BEAUMONT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT UNDER A REQUESTED CHAPTER 313 PROPERTY VALUE LIMITATION

**December 6, 2013** 

**Final Report** 

#### PREPARED BY





# Estimated Impact of the Proposed BASF Corporation Project on the Finances of the Beaumont Independent School District under a Requested Chapter 313 Property Value Limitation

#### Introduction

BASF Corporation (BASF) has requested that the Beaumont Independent School District (BISD) consider granting a property value limitation under Chapter 313 of the Tax Code, also known as the Texas Economic Development Act. In an application submitted to BISD on September 19, 2013, BASF proposes to invest \$251.3 million to construct a new chemical manufacturing project in BISD.

The BASF project is consistent with the state's goal to "encourage large scale capital investments in this state." When enacted as House Bill 1200 in 2001, Chapter 313 of the Tax Code granted eligibility to companies engaged in manufacturing, research and development, and renewable electric energy production to apply to school districts for property value limitations. Subsequent legislative changes expanded eligibility to clean coal projects, nuclear power generation and data centers, among others.

Under the provisions of Chapter 313, BISD may offer a minimum value limitation of \$30 million. The provisions of Chapter 313 call for the project to be fully taxable in the 2015-16 and 2016-17 school years, unless the District and the Company agree to an extension of the start of the two-year qualifying time period. For the purpose of this analysis, it is assumed that the qualifying time period will be the 2015-16 and 2016-17 school years. Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, the project would go on the local tax roll at \$30 million and remain at that level of taxable value for eight years for maintenance and operations (M&O) taxes.

The full taxable value of the project would be assessed for debt service taxes on voter-approved bond issues throughout the limitation period, with BISD currently levying a \$0.275 per \$100 I&S tax rate. The full value of the investment is expected to reach \$244 million in the 2018-19 school year, with depreciation anticipated to reduce the taxable value of the project over the course of the value limitation agreement. The new project should provide an I&S tax benefit for BISD.

In the case of the BASF project, the agreement calls for a calculation of the revenue impact of the value limitation in years 3-10 of the agreement, under whatever school finance and property tax laws are in effect in each of those years. BISD would experience a \$2.22 million revenue loss as a result of the implementation of the value limitation in the 2017-18 school year, with much smaller revenue losses expected in two subsequent school years under current law.

Under the assumptions outlined below, the potential tax benefits under a Chapter 313 agreement could reach an estimated \$14.9 million over the course of the agreement. This amount is net of any anticipated revenue losses for the District.



#### **School Finance Mechanics**

Under the current school finance system, the property values established by the Comptroller's Office that are used to calculate state aid and recapture lag by one year, a practical consequence of the fact that the Comptroller's Office needs this time to conduct its property value study and the audits of appraisal district operations in alternating years. A taxpayer receiving a value limitation pays M&O taxes on the reduced value for the project in years 3-10 and receives a tax bill for I&S taxes based on the full project value throughout the qualifying and value limitation period (and thereafter). The school funding formulas use the Comptroller's property values that reflect a reduction due to the property value limitation in years 4-11 as a result of the one-year lag in property values.

The third year is often problematical financially for a school district that approves a Chapter 313 value limitation. The implementation of the value limitation often results in a revenue loss to the school district in the third year of the agreement that would not be reimbursed by the state, but require some type of compensation from the applicant under the revenue protection provisions of the agreement. In years 4-10, smaller revenue losses would be anticipated when the state M&O property values are aligned at the minimum value established by the Board on both the local tax roll and the corresponding state property value study.

Under the HB 1 system adopted in 2006, most school districts received Additional State Aid for Tax Reduction (ASATR) that was used to maintain their target revenue amounts established at the revenue levels under old law for the 2005-06 or 2006-07 school years, whichever was highest. In terms of new Chapter 313 property value limitation agreements, adjustments to ASATR funding often moderated the impact of the reduced M&O collections as a result of the limitation, in contrast with the earlier formula-driven finance system.

House Bill 3646 as enacted in 2009 created more "formula" school districts that were less dependent on ASATR state aid than had been the case previously. The formula reductions enacted during the First Called Session in 2011 made \$4 billion in reductions to the existing school funding formulas for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 school years. For the 2011-12 school year, across-the-board reductions were made that reduced each district's WADA count and resulted in an estimated 781 school districts still receiving ASATR to maintain their target revenue funding levels, while an estimated 243 districts operated directly on the state formulas. For the 2012-13 school year, the changes called for smaller across-the-board reductions and funding ASATR-receiving target revenue districts at 92.35 percent of the level provided for under the existing funding formula, with 689 districts operating on formula and 335 districts still receiving ASATR funding.

Senate Bill 1 and House Bill 1025 as passed by the 83<sup>rd</sup> Legislature made significant increases to the basic allotment and other formula changes by appropriation. The ASATR reduction percentage is increased slightly to 92.63 percent, while the basic allotment is increased by \$325 and \$365, respectively, for the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years. A slight increase in the guaranteed yield for the six cents of tax effort above compressed—known as the Austin yield—is also included. With the basic allotment increase, it is estimated that approximately 300 school districts will still receive ASATR in the 2013-14 school year and 273 districts would do so in the 2014-15 school year. Current state policy calls for ASATR funding to be eliminated by the 2017-18 school year, the first year the value limitation takes effect.



Under the estimates presented below BISD is classified as a formula district. As a result, the finances of BISD are expected to be more susceptible to changes in local property values and reductions in M&O tax collections under the value limitation.

One concern in projecting into the future is that the underlying state statutes in the Education Code were not changed in order to provide these funding increases. All of the major formula changes were made by appropriation, which gives them only a two-year lifespan unless renewed in the 2015 legislative session. Despite this uncertainty, it is assumed that these changes will remain in effect for the forecast period for the purpose of these estimates, assuming a continued legislative commitment to these funding levels in future years.

A key element in any analysis of the school finance implications is the provision for revenue protection in the agreement between the school district and the applicant. In the case of the BASF project, the agreement calls for a calculation of the revenue impact of the value limitation in years 3-10 of the agreement, under whatever school finance and property tax laws are in effect in each of those years. This meets the statutory requirement under Section 313.027(f)(1) of the Tax Code to provide school district revenue protection language in the agreement.

#### **Underlying Assumptions**

There are several approaches that can be used to analyze the future revenue stream of a school district under a value limitation. Whatever method is used, a reasonable analysis requires the use of a multi-year forecasting model that covers the years in which the agreement is in effect. The Chapter 313 application now requires 15 years of data and analysis on the project being considered for a property value limitation.

The general approach used here is to maintain static enrollment and property values in order to isolate the effects of the value limitation under the school finance system. The SB 1 basic allotment increases are reflected in the underlying models. With regard to ASATR funding the 92.63 percent reduction enacted for the 2013-14 school year and thereafter, until the 2017-18 school year, when ASATR is scheduled to expire. The projected taxable values of the BASF project are factored into the base model used here in order to simulate the financial effects of constructing the project in the absence of a value limitation agreement. The impact of the limitation value for the proposed BASF project is isolated separately and the focus of this analysis.

Student enrollment counts are held constant at 18,120 students in average daily attendance (ADA) in analyzing the effects of the BASF project on the finances of BISD. The District's local tax base reached \$9.6 billion for the 2013 tax year and is maintained at that level for the forecast period in order to isolate the effects of the property value limitation. Two existing Chapter 313 value limitations are incorporated into the base for both models. An M&O tax rate of \$1.04 per \$100 is used throughout this analysis. BISD has estimated state property wealth per weighted ADA or WADA of approximately \$383,221 for the 2013-14 school year. The enrollment and property value assumptions for the 15 years that are the subject of this analysis are summarized in Table 1.

#### **School Finance Impact**

School finance models were prepared for BISD under the assumptions outlined above through the 2029-30 school year. Beyond the 2014-15 school year, no attempt was made to forecast the 88th percentile or Austin yield that influence future state funding beyond the projected level for that school year. In the analyses for other districts and applicants on earlier projects, these changes



appeared to have little impact on the revenue associated with the implementation of the property value limitation, since the baseline and other models incorporate the same underlying assumptions.

Under the proposed agreement, a model is established to make a calculation of the "Baseline Revenue" by adding the value of the proposed BASF facility to the model, but without assuming that a value limitation is approved. The results of this model are shown in Table 2.

A second model is developed which adds the BASF value but imposes the proposed property value limitation effective in the third year, which in this case is the 2017-18 school year. The results of this model are identified as "Value Limitation Revenue Model" under the revenue protection provisions of the proposed agreement (see Table 3). A summary of the differences between these models is shown in Table 4.

Under these assumptions, BISD would experience a revenue loss of \$2.22 million as a result of the implementation of the value limitation in the 2017-18 school year. The revenue reduction results from the mechanics of the state property value study, which lags by one year. As a result of the one-year lag and the District's formula status, there is no state aid offset for the M&O tax reduction experienced in the 2017-18 school year as a result of first-year value limitation.

. The formula loss of \$2.22 million cited above between the base and the limitation models is based on an assumption that BASF would see \$2.15 million in M&O tax savings when the \$30 million limitation is implemented in the 2017-18 school year. Based on these estimates, there is no state aid offset for this amount. In addition, BISD is expected to see Tier II state aid reduced by an estimated \$70,821 as a result of reduced 2017-18 M&O tax effort.

The Comptroller's state property value study influences these calculations, as noted previously. At the school-district level, a taxpayer benefiting from a property value limitation has two property values assigned by the local appraisal district for their property covered by the limitation: (1) a reduced value for M&O taxes, and (2) the full taxable value for I&S taxes. This situation exists for the eight years that the value limitation is in effect. Two state property value determinations are made for school districts granting Chapter 313 agreements, consistent with local practice. A consolidated single state property value had been provided previously.

#### Impact on the Taxpayer

Table 5 summarizes the impact of the proposed property value limitation in terms of the potential tax savings under the property value limitation agreement. The focus of this table is on the M&O tax rate only. As noted previously, the property is fully taxable in the first two years under the agreement. A \$1.04 per \$100 of taxable value M&O rate is assumed in 2013-14 and thereafter.

Under the assumptions used here, the potential tax savings from the value limitation total \$15.7 million over the life of the agreement. In addition, BASF would be eligible for a tax credit for M&O taxes paid on value in excess of the value limitation in each of the first two qualifying years. The credit amount is paid out slowly through years 4-10 due to statutory limits on the scale of these payments over these seven years, with catch-up payments permitted in years 11-13. The tax credits are expected to total approximately \$1.5 million over the life of the agreement, with no unpaid tax credits anticipated. The school district is to be reimbursed by the Texas Education Agency for the cost of these credits.



The key BISD revenue losses are expected to total approximately \$2.3 million over the course of the agreement, with nearly all of this amount accounted for in the initial 2017-18 limitation year. The total potential net tax benefits (inclusive of tax credits but after hold-harmless payments are made) are estimated to reach \$14.9 million over the life of the agreement.

#### **Facilities Funding Impact**

The BASF project remains fully taxable for debt services taxes, with BISD currently levying a \$0.275 per \$100 I&S rate. While the value of the BASF project is expected to depreciate over the life of the agreement and beyond, full access to the additional value is expected to increase the District's projected wealth per ADA to \$540,666 in the peak year of I&S taxable project value, which should provide a benefit for local taxpayers.

The BASF project is not expected to affect BISD in terms of enrollment, given that the new plant is expected to create ten (10) new full-time positions when it begins operation Continued expansion of the project and related development could result in additional employment in the area and an increase in the school-age population, but this project is unlikely to have much impact on a stand-alone basis.

#### Conclusion

The proposed BASF manufacturing project enhances the tax base of BISD. It reflects continued capital investment in keeping with the goals of Chapter 313 of the Tax Code.

Under the assumptions outlined above, the potential tax savings for the applicant under a Chapter 313 agreement could reach an estimated \$14.9 million. (This amount is net of any anticipated revenue losses for the District.) The additional taxable value also enhances the tax base of BISD in meeting its future debt service obligations.



Table 1 - Base District Information with BASF Corporation Project Value and Limitation Values

Year of Agreement	School Year	ADA	WADA	M&O Tax Rate	I&S Tax Rate	CAD Value with Project	CAD Value with Limitation	CPTD with Project	CPTD With Limitation	CPTD Value with Project per WADA	CPTD Value with Limitation per WADA
Pre-Year 1	2014-15	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,022,889,979	\$10,022,889,979	\$9,339,116,177	\$9,339,116,177	\$388,392	\$388,392
1	2015-16	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$9,996,629,515	\$9,996,629,515	\$9,549,979,736	\$9,549,979,736	\$397,161	\$397,161
2	2016-17	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,070,466,298	\$10,070 466,298	\$9 523,719,272	\$9 523,719,272	\$396,069	\$396,069
3	2017-18	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,161,142,890	\$9,954,154,890	\$9,597,556,055	\$9,597,556,055	\$399,139	\$399,139
4	2018-19	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,164,818,380	\$9,951,080,380	\$9,688 232 647	\$9,481,244,647	\$402,911	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN
5	2019-20	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,162,335,002	\$9,948,660,002	\$9,691,908,137	\$9,478,170,137	\$403,063	\$394,302
6	2020-21	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,147,661,305	\$9,946 811,305	\$9,689,424,760	\$9,475,749,760	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE OWNER.	\$394,175
7	2021-22	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,133,487,548	\$9,945,462,548	\$9,674,751,062	\$9,473,901,062	\$402,960	\$394,074
8	2022-23	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,119,751,321	\$9,944,551,321	\$9,660 577,305	CONTRACTOR SECURITION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	\$402,350	\$393,997
9	2023-24	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,149,748,238	\$9,987,373,238	\$9,646,841,078	\$9,472,552,305	\$401,760	\$393,941
10	2024-25	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,128,945,021	\$9,979,395 021	\$9,676,837,995	\$9,471,641,078	\$401,189	\$393,903
11	2025-26	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,108,448,378	\$10,108,448,378		\$9,514 462,995	\$402,437	\$395,684
12	2026-27	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,088,273,266	\$10,088,273,266	\$9,656,034,778	\$9,506,484,778	\$401,571	\$395,352
13	2027-28	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,069,698,270	\$10,069,698,270	\$9,635,538,135	\$9 635 538,135	\$400,719	\$400,719
14	2028-29	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,052,494,675		\$9,615,363,023	\$9,615,363,023	\$399,880	\$399,880
15	2029-30	18,120.00	24,045.62	\$1.0400	\$0.2750	\$10,032,494,675	\$10,052,494,675 \$10,023,597,970	\$9,596,788,027 \$9,579,584,433	\$9,596,788,027 \$9,579,584,433	\$399,108 \$398,392	\$399,108 \$398,392

Table 2- "Baseline Revenue Model"--Project Value Added with No Value Limitation\*

Year of Agreement	School Year	M&O Taxes @ Compressed Rate	State Aid	Additional State Aid- Hold Harmless	Recapture Costs	Additional Local M&O Collections	State Aid From Additional M&O Tax Collections	Recapture from the Additional Local Tax Effort	Total General Fund
Pre-Year 1	2014-15	\$91,262,769	\$36,077,721	\$0	\$0	\$5,262,482	\$3,116,489	\$0	\$135,719,461
1	2015-16	\$91,017,461	\$34,004,299	\$727,137	\$0	\$5,248,337	\$3,022,450	\$0	
2	2016-17	\$91,707,196	\$34,262,518	\$0	\$0	\$5,288,109	\$3,064 502	\$0	\$134,019,684
3	2017-18	\$92,656,003	\$33,536,481	\$0	\$0	\$5,342,820	\$3,034,418	\$0	\$134,322,325 \$134,560,720
4	2018-19	\$92,693,657	\$32,644,858	\$0	\$0	\$5,344,992	\$2,957,126	\$0	\$134,569,722
5	2019-20	\$92,670,427	\$32,608,717	\$0	\$0	\$5,343,652	\$2,949,743		\$133,640,633
6	2020-21	\$92,527,050	\$32,633,136	\$0	\$0	\$ <u>5</u> ,335,385	\$2,951,111	\$0	\$133,572,539
7	2021-22	\$92,388,342	\$32,777,423	\$0	\$0	\$5,327,386	\$2,959,196	\$0	\$133,446,682
8	2022-23	\$92,253,722	\$32,916,793	\$0	\$0	\$5,319,624	The second secon	\$0	\$133,452,347
9	2023-24	\$92,527,628	\$33,051,862	\$0	\$0	\$5,335,418	\$2,967,006	\$0	\$ <u>133</u> ,457,145
10	2024-25	\$92,326,993	\$32,756,902	\$0	\$0	\$5,323,849	\$2,985,372	\$0	\$133,900,280
11	2025-26	\$92,062,000	\$32,961,460	\$0	\$0		\$2,952,678	\$0	\$133,360,422
12	2026-27	\$91,873,538	\$33,163,004	\$0	\$0	\$5,308,569	\$2,964,120	\$0	\$133,296,149
13	2027-28	\$91,700,022	\$33,361,385	\$0	1	\$5,297,701	\$2,975,393	\$0	\$133,309,636
14	2028-29	\$91,539,317	\$33,544,033	\$0	\$0	\$5,287,696	\$2,986,489	\$0	\$133,335,592
15	2029-30	\$91,269,383	\$33,713,196	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$5,278,429 \$5,262,864	\$2,996,706 \$3,000,702	\$0 \$0	\$133,358,485 \$133,246,145

\*Basic Allotment: \$5,040; AISD Yield: \$61.86; Equalized Wealth: \$504,000 per WADA



Table 3- "Value Limitation Revenue Model"--Project Value Added with Value Limit\*

Year of Agreement	School Year	M&O Taxes @ Compressed Rate	State Aid	Additional State Aid- Hold Harmless	Recapture Costs	Additional Local M&O Collections	State Aid From Additional M&O Tax Collections	Recapture from the Additional Local Tax Effort	Total General Fund
Pre-Year 1	2014-15	\$91,262,769	\$36,077,721	\$0	\$0	\$5,262,482	\$3,116,489	\$0	\$135,719,461
1	2015-16	\$91,017,461	\$34,004,299	\$727,137	\$0	\$5,248,337	\$3,022,450	\$0	\$134,019,684
2	2016-17	\$91,707,196	\$34,262,518	\$0	\$0	\$5,288,109	\$3,064,502	\$0	\$134,322,325
3	2017-18	\$90,620,691	\$33,536,481	\$0	\$0	\$5,225,458	\$2,963,597	\$0	\$132,346,227
4	2018-19	\$90,591,971	\$34,680,171	\$0	\$0	\$5,223,802	\$3,065,818	\$0	\$133,561,762
5	2019-20	\$90,569,361	\$34,710,403	\$0	\$0	\$5,222,499	\$3,067,512	\$0	\$133,569,775
6	2020-21	\$90,552,092	\$34,734,203	\$0	\$0	\$5,221,503	\$3,068,846	\$0	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
7	2021-22	\$90,539,493	\$34,752,381	\$0	\$0	\$5,220,776	\$3,069,865	\$0	\$133,576,644
8	2022-23	\$90,530,981	\$34,765,643	\$0	\$0	\$5,220,285	\$3,000,608	\$0	\$133,582,515
9	2023-24	\$90,930,995	\$34,774,603	\$0	\$0	\$5,243,351	\$3,087,831		\$133,587,517
10	2024-25	\$90,856,468	\$34,353,535	\$0	\$0	\$5,239,054	\$3,047,515	\$0	\$134,036,780
11	2025-26	\$92,062,000	\$34,431,985	\$0	\$0	\$5,308,569	\$3,090.683	\$0	\$133,496,572
12	2026-27	\$91,873,538	\$33,163,004	\$0	\$0	\$5,297,701	The Residence of the Parket State of the Parke	\$0	\$134,893,237
13	2027-28	\$91,700,022	\$33,361,385	\$0	\$0	\$5,287,701	\$2,975,393	\$0	\$133,309,636
14	2028-29	\$91,539,317	\$33,544,033	\$0	\$0	\$5,278,429	\$2,986,489	\$0	\$133,335,592
15	2029-30	\$91,269,383 5.040: AISD Yield:	\$33,713,196	\$0	\$0	\$5,262,864	\$2,996,706 \$3,000,702	\$0 \$0	\$133,358,485 \$133,246,145

Table 4 - Value Limit less Project Value with No Limit

Year of Agreement	School Year	M&O Taxes @ Compressed Rate	State Aid	Additional State Aid- Hold Harmless	Recapture Costs	Additional Local M&O Collections	State Aid From Additional M&O Tax Collections	Recapture from the Additional Local Tax Effort	Total General Fund
Pre-Year 1	2014-15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	2015-16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2016-17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
3	2017-18	-\$2,035,312	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$117,362	-\$70.821	\$0	
4	2018-19	-\$2,101,686	\$2,035,313	\$0	\$0	-\$121,190	\$108,692	\$0	-\$2,223,495
5	2019-20	-\$2,101,066	\$2,101,686	\$0	\$0	-\$121,153	\$117,769	\$0 \$0	-\$78,871
6	2020-21	-\$1,974,958	\$2,101,067	\$0	\$0	-\$113,882	\$117,705	\$0	-\$2,764
7	2021-22	-\$1,848,849	\$1,974,958	\$0	\$0	-\$106,610	\$110,669		\$129,962
8	2022-23	-\$1,722,741	\$1,848,850	\$0	\$0	-\$99,339	\$110,669	\$0 <b>6</b> 0	\$130,168
9	2023-24	-\$1,596,633	\$1,722,741	\$0	\$0	-\$92,067	*development *	\$0	\$130,372
10	2024-25	-\$1,470,525	\$1,596,633	\$0	\$0	-\$84,795	\$102,459	\$0	\$136,500
11	2025-26	\$0	\$1,470,525	\$0	\$0		\$94,837	\$0	\$136,150
12	2026-27	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,563	\$0	\$1,597,088
13	2027-28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	2028-29	\$0	\$0	\$0	The second secon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	2029-30	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	<b>\$0</b> \$0	<b>\$0</b> <b>\$</b> 0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0



 $Table \ 5 - Estimated \ Financial \ Impact \ of \ the \ BASF \ Corporation \ Project \ Property \ Value \ Limitation \ Request \ Submitted \ to \ BISD \ at \ S1.04 \ M\&O \ Tax \ Rate$ 

Year of Agreement Pre-Year 1	School Year 2014-15	Project Value	Estimated Taxable Value	Value Savings	Assumed M&O Tax Rate	Taxes Before Value Limit	Taxes after Value Limit	Tax Savings @ Projected M&O Rate	Tax Credits for First Two Years Above Limit	Tax Benefit to Company Before Revenue Protection	School District Revenue Losses	Estimated Net Tax Benefits
1	2014-15	\$63,970,000	\$0	\$0	\$1.040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2016-17		\$63,970,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$665,288	\$665,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	2010-17	\$142,488,000	\$142,488,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$1,481,875	\$1,481,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4		\$236,988,000	\$30,000,000	\$206,988,000	\$1.040	\$2,464,675	\$312,000	\$2,152,675	\$0	\$2,152,675	-\$2,223,495	-\$70,820
5	2018-19	\$243,738,000	\$30,000,000	\$213,738,000	\$1.040	\$2,534,875	\$312,000	\$2,222,875	\$217,595	\$2,440,470	-\$78,871	\$2,361,599
	2019-20	\$243,675,000	\$30,000,000	\$213,675,000	\$1.040	\$2,534,220	\$312,000	\$2,222,220	\$217,595	\$2,439,815	-\$2,764	\$2,437,051
6	2020-21	\$230,850,000	\$30,000,000	\$200,850,000	\$1.040	\$2,400,840	\$312,000	\$2,088,840	\$217,595	\$2,306,435	\$0	\$2,306,435
	2021-22	\$218,025,000	\$30,000,000	\$188,025,000	\$1.040	\$2,267,460	\$312,000	\$1,955,460	\$217,595	\$2,173,055	\$0	\$2,173,055
8	2022-23	\$205,200,000	\$30,000,000	\$175,200,000	\$1.040	\$2,134,080	\$312,000	\$1,822,080	\$217,595	\$2,039,675	\$0	\$2,039,675
9	2023-24	\$192,375,000	\$30,000,000	\$162,375,000	\$1.040	\$2,000,700	\$312,000	\$1,688,700	\$217,595	\$1,906,295	\$0	\$1,906,295
10	2024-25	\$179,550,000	\$30,000,000	\$149,550,000	\$1.040	\$1,867,320	\$312,000	\$1,555,320	\$217,595	\$1,772,915	\$0	\$1,772,915
11	2025-26	\$166,725,000	\$166,725,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$1,733,940	\$1,733,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	2026-27	\$153,900,000	\$153,900,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$1,600,560	\$1,600,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	2027-28	\$141,075,000	\$141,075,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$1,467,180	\$1,467,180	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	2028-29	\$128,250,000	\$128,250,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$1,333,800	\$1,333,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
15	2029-30	\$102,600,000	\$102,600,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$1,067,040	\$1,067,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
						\$27,553,854	\$11,845,683	\$15,708,170	\$1,523,163	\$17,231,334	-\$2,305,130	\$14,926,204
				Tax Credit for Value Over Limit in First 2 Years			Year 1	Year 2	Max Credits			
								\$353,288	\$1,169,875	\$1,523,163		
								Credits Earned	1	\$1,523,163		
								Credits Paid		\$1,523,163		
								Excess Credits	s Unpaid	\$0		

\*Note: School District Revenue-Loss estimates are subject to change based on numerous factors, including legislative and Texas Education Agency administrative changes to school finance formulas, year-to-year appraisals of project values, and changes in school district tax rates. One of the most substantial changes to the school finance formulas related to Chapter 313 revenue-loss projections could be the treatment of Additional State Aid for Tax Reduction (ASATR). Legislative intent is to end ASATR in 2017-18 school year, the same year the value limitation would take effect for this project. Additional information on the assumptions used in preparing these estimates is provided in the narrative of this Report.

## Attachment 3

#### **Jefferson County**

#### **Population**

- Total county population in 2010 for Jefferson County: 243,933, up 0.2 percent from 2009. State population increased 1.8 percent in the same time period.
- Jefferson County was the state's 20st largest county in population in 2010 and the 181st fastest growing county from 2009 to 2010.
- Jefferson County's population in 2009 was 46.6 percent Anglo (below the state average of 46.7 percent), 34.1 percent African-American (above the state average of 11.3 percent) and 15.2 percent Hispanic (below the state average of 36.9 percent).

2009 population of the largest cities and places in Jefferson County:

Beaumont:	110,110	Port Arthur:	56,694
Nederland:	16,053	Groves:	14.299
Port Neches:	12,525	Bevil Oaks:	1,204
China:	1,023	Nome:	477
Taylor Landing:	211	4.5 to ravast north a 3.550/2	11.0000

#### **Economy and Income**

#### **Employment**

■ September 2011 total employment in Jefferson County: 105,661, up 0.6 percent from September 2010. State total employment increased 0.9 percent during the same period.

(October 2011 employment data will be available November 18, 2011).

- September 2011 Jefferson County unemployment rate: 11.9 percent, up from 10.9 percent in September 2010. The statewide unemployment rate for September 2011 was 8.5 percent, up from 8.2 percent in September 2010.
- September 2011 unemployment rate in the city of:

Beaumont:

11.1 percent, up from 9.6 percent in September 2010.

Port Arthur:

14.9 percent, up from 14.4 percent in September 2010.

(Note: County and state unemployment rates are adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, but the Texas Workforce Commission city unemployment rates are not. Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates are not comparable with unadjusted rates).

#### Income

■ Jefferson County's ranking in per capita personal income in 2009: 59th with an average per capita income of \$37,139, up 0.1 percent from 2008. Statewide average per capita personal income was \$38,609 in 2009, down 3.1 percent from 2008.

#### Industry

- Agricultural cash values in Jefferson County averaged \$44.36 million annually from 2007 to 2010. County total agricultural values in 2010 were up 16.0 percent from 2009. Major agriculture related commodities in Jefferson County during 2010 included:
  - Aquaculture
- Nursery
- Rice

2011 oil and gas production in Jefferson County: 568,759.0 barrels of oil and 38.6 million Mcf of gas. In September 2011, there were 175 producing oil wells and 145 producing gas wells.

#### Taxes

#### Sales Tax - Taxable Sales

(County and city taxable sales data for 1st quarter 2011 is currently targeted for release in mid-September 2011). Quarterly (September 2010 through December 2010)

- Taxable sales in Jefferson County during the fourth quarter 2010: \$840.90 million, up 7.2 percent from the same quarter in 2009.
- Taxable sales during the fourth quarter 2010 in the city of:

Beaumont: \$561.42 million, up 6.5 percent from the same quarter in 2009. Port Arthur: \$161.68 million, up 6.1 percent from the same quarter in 2009. Nederland: \$36.71 million, down 9.8 percent from the same quarter in 2009. Groves: \$18.33 million, up 3.2 percent from the same quarter in 2009. Port Neches: \$10.90 million, up 7.2 percent from the same quarter in 2009. **Bevil Oaks:** \$328,690.00, up 28.6 percent from the same quarter in 2009. China: \$476,378.00, up 11.0 percent from the same quarter in 2009. Nome: \$589,066.00, down 41.1 percent from the same quarter in 2009.

Taxable Sales through the end of 4th quarter 2010 (January 2010 through December 30, 2010)

- Taxable sales in Jefferson County through the fourth quarter of 2010: \$3.07 billion, down 3.6 percent from the same period in 2009.
- Taxable sales through the fourth quarter of 2010 in the city of:

Beaumont:

\$2.05 billion, down 3.0 percent from the same period in 2009.

Port Arthur:

\$576.60 million, down 4.2 percent from the same period in 2009.

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Jefferson County

Nederland: \$151.56 million, down 8.1 percent from the same period in 2009.

Groves: \$73.47 million, down 2.4 percent from the same period in 2009.

Port Neches: \$42.85 million, down 2.4 percent from the same period in 2009.

Bevil Oaks: \$982,394.00, up 10.1 percent from the same period in 2009.

China: \$1.63 million, up 0.1 percent from the same period in 2009.

Nome: \$2.40 million, down 31.3 percent from the same period in 2009.

#### Annual (2010)

Taxable sales in Jefferson County during 2010: \$3.07 billion, down 3.6 percent from 2009.

Jefferson County sent an estimated \$191.61 million (or 1.12 percent of Texas' taxable sales) in state sales taxes to the state treasury in 2010.

Taxable sales during 2010 in the city of:

Beaumont: \$2.05 billion, down 3.0 percent from 2009. Port Arthur: \$576.60 million, down 4.2 percent from 2009. Nederland: \$151.56 million, down 8.1 percent from 2009. Groves: \$73.47 million, down 2.4 percent from 2009. **Port Neches:** \$42.85 million, down 2.4 percent from 2009. **Bevil Oaks:** \$982,394.00, up 10.1 percent from 2009. China: \$1.63 million, up 0.1 percent from 2009. Nome: \$2.40 million, down 31.3 percent from 2009.

#### Sales Tax - Local Sales Tax Allocations

(The release date for sales tax allocations to cities for the sales activity month of September 2011 is currently scheduled for November 9, 2011.)

#### Monthly

■ Statewide payments based on the sales activity month of August 2011: \$505.22 million, up 13.9 percent from August 2010.

Payments to all cities in Jefferson County based on the sales activity month of August 2011: \$4.92 million, up 28.6 percent from August 2010.

Payment based on the sales activity month of August 2011 to the city of:

Beaumont: \$2.86 million, up 14.7 percent from August 2010. Port Arthur: \$1.52 million, up 75.1 percent from August 2010. Nederland: \$328,832.49, up 25.1 percent from August 2010. Groves: \$120,684.08, up 6.6 percent from August 2010. **Port Neches:** \$85,567.84, up 3.5 percent from August 2010. **Bevil Oaks:** \$1,447.39, down 20.4 percent from August 2010. China: \$3,609.75, down 4.3 percent from August 2010. Nome: \$4,512.68, down 4.5 percent from August 2010.

#### Fiscal Year

■ Statewide payments based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011: \$6.08 billion, up 8.0 percent from the same period in 2010.

Payments to all cities in Jefferson County based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011: \$53.88 million, up 4.8 percent from fiscal 2010.

■ Payments based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011 to the city of:

Beaumont: \$34.13 million, up 3.7 percent from fiscal 2010. Port Arthur: \$13.08 million, up 8.4 percent from fiscal 2010. Nederland: \$3.62 million, up 3.9 percent from fiscal 2010. Groves: \$1.66 million, up 1.3 percent from fiscal 2010. Port Neches: \$1.25 million, up 6.6 percent from fiscal 2010. **Bevil Oaks:** \$21,324.67, up 29.3 percent from fiscal 2010. China: \$59,742.82, down 12.9 percent from fiscal 2010. Nome: \$53,336.94, down 3.9 percent from fiscal 2010.

#### January 2011 through August 2011 (Sales Activity Year-To-Date)

Statewide payments based on sales activity months through August 2011: \$3.99 billion, up 8.3 percent from the same period in 2010.

Payments to all cities in Jefferson County based on sales activity months through August 2011: \$34.25 million, up 3.4 percent from the same period in 2010.

Payments based on sales activity months through August 2011 to the city of:

Beaumont:

\$21.39 million, down 0.5 percent from the same period in 2010.

Port Arthur: Nederland:

\$8.55 million, up 13.4 percent from the same period in 2010.

Groves:

\$2.40 million, up 7.2 percent from the same period in 2010.

Port Neches:

\$1.05 million, unchanged 0.0 percent from the same period in 2010.

Bevil Oaks: China: \$777,953.02, up 6.8 percent from the same period in 2010. \$13,829.51, up 28.9 percent from the same period in 2010.

\$36,072.52, down 15.9 percent from the same period in 2010.

\$34,192.72, down 5.8 percent from the same period in 2010.

#### 12 months ending in August 2011

Nome:

Statewide payments based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011: \$6.08 billion, up 8.0 percent from the previous 12-month period.

Payments to all cities in Jefferson County based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011: \$53.88 million, up 4.8 percent from the previous 12-month period.

■ Payments based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011 to the city of:

Beaumont:

\$34.13 million, up 3.7 percent from the previous 12-month period.

Port Arthur: Nederland:

\$13.08 million, up 8.4 percent from the previous 12-month period. \$3.62 million, up 3.9 percent from the previous 12-month period.

Groves: Port Neches: \$1.66 million, up 1.3 percent from the previous 12-month period. \$1.25 million, up 6.6 percent from the previous 12-month period.

Bevil Oaks:

\$21,324.67, up 29.3 percent from the previous 12-month period. \$59,742.82, down 12.9 percent from the previous 12-month period.

China: Nome:

\$53,336.94, down 3.9 percent from the previous 12-month period.

- City Calendar Year-To-Date (RJ 2011)
- Payment to the cities from January 2011 through October 2011:

Beaumont:

\$28.00 million, up 2.7 percent from the same period in 2010.

Port Arthur:

\$10.95 million, up 11.8 percent from the same period in 2010. \$3.01 million, up 5.2 percent from the same period in 2010.

Nederland: Groves:

\$1.35 million, down 0.4 percent from the same period in 2010.

Port Neches: Bevil Oaks: \$1.00 million, up 4.9 percent from the same period in 2010. \$17,539.35, up 24.4 percent from the same period in 2010.

China: Nome: \$49,163.51, down 12.1 percent from the same period in 2010. \$43,857.48, down 8.6 percent from the same period in 2010.

#### Annual (2010)

■ Statewide payments based on sales activity months in 2010: \$5.77 billion, up 3.3 percent from 2009.

■ Payments to all cities in Jefferson County based on sales activity months in 2010: \$52.76 million, down 5.8 percent from 2009.

■ Payment based on sales activity months in 2010 to the city of:

Beaumont:

\$34.24 million, down 4.0 percent from 2009.

Port Arthur:

\$12.06 million, down 11.1 percent from 2009.

Nederland:

\$3.46 million, down 5.1 percent from 2009.

Groves:

\$1.66 million, down 5.1 percent from 2009.

Port Neches: Bevil Oaks: \$1.20 million, down 3.8 percent from 2009. \$18,225.09, up 24.3 percent from 2009.

China:

\$66,583.42, down 18.2 percent from 2009.

Nome:

\$55,457.98, up 10.2 percent from 2009.

#### Property Tax

■ As of January 2009, property values in Jefferson County: \$25.13 billion, down 3.8 percent from January 2008 values. The property tax base per person in Jefferson County is \$103,315, above the statewide average of \$85,809. About 2.8 percent of the property tax base is derived from oil, gas and minerals.

#### **State Expenditures**

Jefferson County's ranking in state expenditures by county in fiscal year 2010: 17th. State expenditures in the county for FY2010: \$1.14 billion, up 0.3 percent from FY2009.

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Jefferson County

- In Jefferson County, 31 state agencies provide a total of 4,852 jobs and \$52.56 million in annualized wages (as of 1st quarter 2011).
- Major state agencies in the county (as of first quarter 2011):
  - Lamar University
  - Lamar Institute of Technology
  - Lamar University

- Department of Criminal Justice
- Texas Youth Commission

#### **Higher Education**

- Community colleges in Jefferson County fall 2010 enrollment:
  - None.
- Jefferson County is in the service area of the following:
  - Galveston College with a fall 2010 enrollment of 2,318. Counties in the service area include:

Chambers County

**Galveston County** 

Jefferson County

- Institutions of higher education in Jefferson County fall 2010 enrollment:
  - Lamar University, a Public University (part of Texas State University System), had 13,969 students.
  - Lamar State College-Port Arthur, a Public State College (part of Texas State University System), had
     2,374 students.
  - Lamar Institute of Technology, a Public State College (part of Texas State University System), had 3,243 students.

#### **School Districts**

- Jefferson County had 6 school districts with 69 schools and 40,215 students in the 2009-10 school year.
  - (Statewide, the average teacher salary in school year 2009-10 was \$48,263. The percentage of students, statewide, meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all 2009-10 TAKS tests was 77 percent.)
    - Beaumont ISD had 19,505 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$47,118. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 76 percent.
    - Hamshire-Fannett ISD had 1,752 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$41,481. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 86 percent.
    - Nederland ISD had 5,022 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$47,598. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 81 percent.
    - Port Arthur ISD had 9,047 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$45,029. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 58 percent.
    - Port Neches-Groves ISD had 4,586 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$47,318. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 81 percent.
    - Sabine Pass ISD had 303 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$47,538. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 90 percent.